विवरण

सियाचिन ग्लेशियर/नियत्रण रेखा/ अंतर्राष्ट्रीय सीमा पर हुए हताहतों का ब्यौरा

जनवरी से दिसंबर, 1996

सेक्टर	घटनाओं की संख्या	सेना		सीमा सुरक्षा बल		सिविलियन	
		मारे गये	जख्मी हुए	मारे गये	जख्मी हुए	मारे गये	जख्मी हुए
सियाचिन ग्लेशियर	283	2	15	–	–	–	–
नियंत्रण रेखा	3114	14	18	1	4	15	38
अंतर्राष्ट्रीय सीमा	245	–	–	2	9	3	4
कुल	3642	16	133	3	13	18	42

जनवरी से अक्तूबर, 1997

सेक्टर	घटनाओं की संख्या	सेना		सीमा सुरक्षा बल		सिविलियन	
		मारे गये	जख्मी हुए	मारे गये	जख्मी हुए	मारे गये	जख्मी हुए
सियाचिन ग्लेशियर	254	2	–	–	–	–	–
नियंत्रण रेखा	2462	12	59	–	4	27	44
अंतर्राष्ट्रीय सीमा	260	2	11	2	8	8	20
कुल	2976	16	95	2	12	35	64

भूकंप के कारण जबलपुर स्थित रक्षा प्रतिष्ठानों को क्षति

800. **श्री राघवजी:** क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि वर्ष 1997 में जबलपुर (मध्य प्रदेश) में आए भूकंप के कारण जबलपुर के रक्षा प्रतिष्ठानों को बहुत क्षति हुई है; यदि हां, तो इसके परिणामस्वरूप हुई हानि कितनी आंकी गयी है;

(ख) क्या उनके मंत्रालय ने क्षतिग्रस्त प्रतिष्ठानों को मरम्मत कर कार्य प्रारंभ कर दिया है; यदि हां, तो 31-10-97 तक इस पर कितनी राशि खर्च की गई है; और

(ग) शेष कार्य पर कितनी राशि खर्च की जाएगी और उपरोक्त कार्य कब तक पूरा किए जाने की संभावना है?

रक्षा मंत्री (श्री मुलायम सिंह यादव): (क) जी, हां। वर्ष 1997 में आए भूकंप के कारण जबलपुर स्थित रक्षा स्थापनाओं में लगभग 109.29 करोड़ रुपये का नुकसान निर्धारित किया गया है।

(ख) और (ग) क्षतिग्रस्त स्थापनाओं की मरम्मत शीघ्र पूरी करने के लिए सतत प्रयास किए जा रहे हैं। मरम्मत कार्य पर 31 अक्तूबर, 1997 तक लगभग 14.31 करोड़ रुपये खर्च किए जा चुके हैं।

Meeting of Indo-US Defence Policy Group

801. SHRI AKHILESH DAS : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Third INDO-US Defence Policy Group meeting scheduled for Novermber 5th and 6th postponed because of 'protocol problems;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the meeting being rescheduled; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV) : (a) to (d) During the vist of the US Secretary of Defence Mr. William Perry to India in January 1995, it was agreed that there would be periodic consultations between the US Department of Defence and the Indian Ministry of Defence. These Policy Group meetings could include representatives from other Government agencies and departments from both sides as necessary No specific levels were formally identified. This in built flexibility in the arrangement enables the two sides to nominate officials as deemed appropriate and necessary from time to time. The Government of India considers the Policy Group to be a useful framework for co-operation and has conveyed to the US Government its intention to explore new avenues and levels of co-operation as well as to impart greater content and substance to existing ties between Indian and USA during the next meeting.

Expired sub-standard medicines in Defence Hospitals

802. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that the Defence Services Hospitals have been found using expired and sub-standard medicines;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any inquiry into the supply and use of sub-standard medicines in the Services hospitals has been made by Government;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(e) what action has been taken by Government against those found involved in the racket?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV): (a) to (e) The Defence Services hospitals are not using/issuing any life expired or sub-standard medicines. As per the existing procedure the drugs and medicines are purchased by the Armed Forces Medical Services from the manufacturers registered with the Directorate General of Quality Assurance or the Directorate General of Health Services. The medicines purchased centrally are tested by the Quality Assurance Organisation and only after their acceptance they are released for consumption. In certain emergent situations, the Medical Store Depots make local purchases of medicines from registered firms and accept them on the basis of their claim. However, for ample precaution, some samples are sent for post laboratory testing. The drugs purchased in such emergent situation are issued without waiting for the results of the Laboratory test wherever undertaken. In majority of cases, the laboratory tests confirm the specified standards of medicines. In a small number of cases the medicines are not found to satisfy all the prescribed specifications. In such cases the medicines are returned to the suppliers for replacement or for recovery of the cost of medicines. In certain cases, restrictions are also placed on future purchases form such firms. Defective drugs once detected are not issued, but are destroyed locally on confirmation from the firm concerned.

Arrest of ISI agent

803. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether an ISI agent, who was residing in Jalandhar (Punjab) as an Indian, was arrested sometime in the last week of August, 1997 with secret IAF documents and its secret code and passwords;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether any inquiry has been made to identify his contacts in the IAF and also to know since when he has been carrying on with his spying mission in the IAF; and

(d) if so, what is the outcome thereof and what action has been taken by Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV): (a) and (b) On 19 August, 1997, Daniel Masih alias Peter Prakash, a Pak national trained by Pak ISI, was apprehended in the restricted area, on charges of espionage. Incriminating material relating to IAF was recovered from his possession.